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regarding a co-ordinated scheme of irrigation works under the Palar river system and requesting the Government to publish a White Paper giving all information relating to this problem; and

(b) if so, the action taken thereon?

THE HON. SRI R. SHANMUGA RAJESWARA SETHUPATHI :—" (a) & (b) A memorandum on the subject setting forth the resolutions passed at the North Arcot-Chingleput Ryots Conference held at Kaveripakkam on 26th December 1954 was received in January 1955. The Government are now considering a proposal to request the Government of India to constitute a Council under Article 263 of the Constitution of India to make enquiries into the matter and suggest suitable remedies. The proposal envisages the Council being comprised of persons not belonging to either of the two States involved."

* 1759 Q.—SRI S. PANCHAKSHARAM : Will the Hon. the Minister for Public Works be pleased to state—

(a) whether it is a fact that the Government of Madras have addressed the Government of India seeking their good offices for the settlement of the disputes between Madras and Mysore over the sharing of the Palar waters;

(b) if so, whether the Government have received any reply;

(c) if no reply has been received, whether the Government have sent a reminder; and

(d) whether the Government propose to issue a white paper on the sharing of the Palar waters as requested by the North Arcot, Chingleput Ryots' Conference held at Kaveripakkam on 26th December 1954?

THE HON. SRI R. SHANMUGA RAJESWARA SETHUPATHI :—" (a) No. This Government propose to address the Government of India.

" (b) & (c) Does not arise.

" (d) No."

* 1760 Q.—SRI K. G. MUNUSWAMY GOUNDER : Will the Hon. the Minister for Public Works be pleased to state—

(a) whether any representation was received on January 7th, about the supply of water to the North Arcot district from the Palar river, and if so, the action taken thereon;

(b) what has happened to the representation made by the Government of Madras to the Government of India and to the Government of Mysore in the matter; and

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(c) whether the Engineers have suggested any new method of tapping perennial source of water-supply to the Palar river, and if so, what is the suggestion?

THE HON. SRI R. SHANMUGA RAJESWARA SETHUPATHI :—" (a) Yes. This Government are now considering a proposal to request the Government of India to constitute a Council under Article 263 of the Constitution of India to make enquiries into the matter and suggest suitable remedies. The proposal envisages the Council being comprised of persons not belonging to either of the two States involved.

" (b) Recently while informing the Union Government of the position in reply to a reference from that Government, in June 1954, this Government requested them to use their good offices as regards the supply to this Government of full and correct information by Mysore regarding the capacity of and the use of waters in the works in the Palar basin in Mysore limits. The Government of Mysore have stated that they have taken no action which would adversely affect the interests of the Madras State.

" (c) No."

SRI K. VINAYAKAM :—" Sir, it has been stated that a dispute has arisen as regards utilization of Palar waters between this State and the Mysore State and that the Government of India are to be approached to constitute a Council comprising of persons not belonging to either of the two States to make enquiries into the matter and suggest suitable remedies. After all, Sir, the interests of the two States have got to be safeguarded. If we ask the Government of India to appoint a Council comprising of persons not belonging to either of the two States concerned, will it not cause undue delay in settling the dispute and will it not also cause inconvenience to both the States? The third parties who are to be appointed may not know our problem at all."

THE HON. SRI R. SHANMUGA RAJESWARA SETHUPATHI :—" At best, the hon. Member is giving his opinion. It is suggested that a Council comprising of persons not belonging to either of the two States be constituted so that an impartial body may go into the whole matter. If we ask for representation in the Council, the Government of Mysore also will ask for representation in that Council. In that Council, we will be repeating our own views in the matter which we have been saying and they may be a biassed opinion. Judges who enquire into disputes and give a decision do not naturally belong to either of the parties concerned in the disputes. If we ask the Government of India to appoint a Council comprising persons not belonging to either of the two States involved, it is with the idea of getting an impartial body to go into all the details of the matter and come to a decision."

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Sri S. PANCHAKSHARAM :—" The Hon. Minister replied that our Government have addressed the Central Government to get particulars from the Mysore Government with regard to the dispute. Have the Mysore Government sent any particulars at all to the Central Government and have the latter forwarded them to this Government? "

The Hon. Sri R. SHANMUGA RAJESWARA SETHUPATHI :—" The Government of India have now got the information from the Government of Mysore that Bethamangalam tank is at present functioning only as a water-supply tank to Kolar Gold Fields town and that the question of any increase in ayacut under this tank does not arise. As regards Ramasagar tank, the present ayacut is reported to be only about 1,078 acres as against the authorized ayacut of 1,091 acres and that the present capacity of the tank is 1,533 units as against the original capacity of 1,730 units. In the circumstances, the Government of Mysore have stated that they have taken no action which would affect adversely the interests of the Madras State. In view of the information furnished by the Government of India, no specific action can be taken at present in this regard."

Sri S. DAIVASIGAMONEY :—" Sir, as per the Resolution 9-20 a.m.
passed at Kavaripakkam Ryots' Conference, was it brought to the notice of our Government that the Mysore Government have violated the terms of the original contract, that they are impounding more water and using the water for themselves and that they do not let sufficient water for supply to the Madras State? "

The Hon. Sri R. SHANMUGA RAJESWARA SETHUPATHI :—" That is the representation that has been made."

Sri K. PARTHASARATHY :—" Will the Government consider the desirability of placing a copy of the agreement between the Madras and Mysore Governments on the table of this House or provide a copy to the Legislature Library so that members may peruse it? "

The Hon. Sri R. SHANMUGA RAJESWARA SETHUPATHI :—" I can make it available to him, if the hon Member desires it."

Sri N. K. PALANISAMY :—" மைசூர் சர்க்காருக்கும், இந்த சர்க்காருக்கும் 1892-ஆம் வருஷத்திலே ஒரு ஒப்பந்தம் ஏற்பட்டது. இப்பொழுது இந்த சர்க்கார் வந்து 8 வருஷங்களாகி விட்டன. இந்தப் பிரதேசங்களில் உள்ளவர்கள் தண்ணீர் வேண்டுமென்று கேட்டுக்கொண்டிருக்கிறார்கள். அப்படியிருந்தும் இவ்வளவு காலத்திற்குப் பின் இப்போதுதான் இந்த சர்க்கார் மத்திய சர்க்காருக்குக் கடிதம் எழுதியிருப்பதாகக் கூறுகிறார்கள். இதற்குக் காரணம் என்ன? மத்திய சர்க்காரிலிருந்து ஏதோ கடிதம் வந்ததாக கனம் அமைச்சர் அவர்கள் கூறுகிறார்கள்? அப்படியானால் இந்த அணைக்கட்டை சித்தூரில் கட்டப் போகிறார்களா? "

The Hon. Sri R. SHANMUGA RAJESWARA SETHUPATHI :—" அணைக்கட்டு கட்டுவதற்கு எதுவும் நடவடிக்கை எடுக்கவில்லை. பாலாற்றிலிருந்து வரும் தண்ணீரை மைசூர் அரசாங்கம் நமக்கு விடவில்லை

என்ற ஒரு விஷயத்தைத்தான் பரிசீலனை செய்வதற்காக இந்திய அரசாங்கத்திற்கு கடிதம் எழுதப்பட்டது. அதைப்பற்றி இந்திய அரசாங்கம் ஒரு முடிவு தெரிவிப்பார்கள். அதைத்தவிர, வேறு விஷயம் ஒன்றுமில்லை."

SRI S. S. KOLKEBAIL :—" Arising out of the question put by the hon. Member Sri Vinayakam and also the answer given by the Hon. Minister that a situation has arisen that there is a dispute between the two Governments, namely, Mysore and Madras, may I ask the Government whether the dispute can be decided by a duel between Sri Vinayakam on our side and some other hon. Member on the other side? "

SRI A. GOVINDASAMY NAYAGAR :—" இந்தப் பாலாற்றில் கடந்த முப்பது ஆண்டு காலமாகத் தண்ணீர் வரவில்லை என்று கனம் மந்திரி அவர்கள் சொன்னார்கள். ஆனால் காங்கிரஸ் ஆட்சிக்கு வருவதற்கு முன்னால் காங்கிரஸ் ஆட்சிக்கு வந்தால் பாலாறும் தேனாறும் ஓடு மென்றெல்லாம் வாக்குறுதி கொடுத்தார்கள். அந்த வகையில் அதில் தேனாறு ஓடச்செய்யாவிட்டாலும், நல்லமுறையில் பாலாற்றிலாவது தண்ணீர் ஓடுவதற்கு வசதி செய்து, அதன் மூலம் செங்கற்பட்டு, வட ஆற்காடு ஆகிய ஜில்லாக்களுக்கு நன்மை தருவதற்காக உடனடியாக நடவடிக்கை எடுக்க முன் வருவார்களா? "

MR. SPEAKER :—" காங்கிரஸ் வாக்குறுதி கொடுத்தால் அதற்கும் இந்த அசெம்ப்ளிக்கும் என்ன இருக்கிறது ? "

SRI K. VINAYAKAM :—" Sir, whereas it has been proved beyond reasonable doubt that the Mysore Government have infringed the conditions of the agreement (The Hon. Minister : ' It has not been proved') reached between the Madras Government and the Mysore State as far as the Palar waters are concerned, would it not be right on the part of the Madras Government to refer the matter to the Supreme Court as against the Mysore Government, instead of approaching the Central Government to effect an agreement by appointing a Council to settle our dispute? "

THE HON. SRI R. SHANMUGA RAJESWARA SETHUPATHI :—" The hon. Member assumes more knowledge than the Department itself which is concerned with this matter. He says ' it is proved beyond reasonable doubt ', but we are not aware of any such thing. (Interruption.) I shall read the relevant passage here." (Interruption.)

MR. SPEAKER :—" Please allow the Hon. Minister to answer the point."

THE HON. SRI R. SHANMUGA RAJESWARA SETHUPATHI :—" I shall read it. Sir, representations by M.L.As. and others having been received again in 1949, the then Minister for Works, my colleague who is sitting here, convened a Conference of officials and prominent non-officials including M.L.As. and M.L.Cs. in the Secretariat in September 1949 to discuss the question of improvement of irrigation under the river Palar. During the conference the old allegation about the Bethamangalam and Ramasagar tanks

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were reviewed and it was stated that while there was appreciable indication in rainfall in the catchment, the records of the flow at Palar anicut showed considerable decrease. The Chief Engineer (Irrigation) then explained the position as follows :—

'The Palar catchment in Mysore limits is 1,000 square miles and the areas irrigated about 55,000 acres, this irrigation being carried out through 1,500 tanks. Under the 1892 agreement the Mysore Government have full freedom to repair their tanks or build new tanks in an area covered by 85 per cent of the catchment and the Madras Government have reserved to themselves the right to question their activities only with regard to the remaining 15 per cent. The Ramasagar and the Bethamangalam tanks are two big tanks falling within this 15 per cent catchment and the complaints about the excessive draw-off for these tanks had been taken up with Mysore but it was ultimately found that Mysore had not infringed any of the agreements relating to them. Even granting that Mysore had actually infringed the 1892 agreement in respect of a few other tanks the extent of extra abstraction which Madras could prove against Mysore would come to only about 3 or 4 per cent of what they are entitled to. If even the trivial excess absotracton were to be retrieved Madras would have to set in motion an elaborate procedure of correspondence with the Central and the State Governments the setting up of enquiry commission, provision for settlement of disputed points, etc., which would be wholly incommensurate with the object to be achieved. Again while Mysore is at liberty to carry out any amount of extensions of irrigation in the portion of Palar basin which is not covered by the 1892 agreement, Madras cannot, even in the reaches covered by that agreement object to Mysore carrying out any amount of repair and restoration work so long as the irrigation work in question had not been in disuse for over thirty years and the quantity of water impounded or the area irrigated is not exceeded. Mysore might have actually been abstracting more water than previously in this manner without infringing the agreement. But he had come across some records of 1877 . . .' "

Mr. SPEAKER :—" The Hon. Minister himself is taking much of the time of the House."

Sri S. RAMALINGAM :—" Let us have a debate on this, Sir."

The Hon. Sri R. SHANMUGA RAJESWARA SETHUPATHI :—" . . . which showed that the flows at the Palar anicut were then only as much as we have now. As to the relation between rainfall in the catchment and flow at the anicut he said we have to bear in mind that cultivated lands absorb more water than uncultivated lands and that

above the Palar anicut there is a large extent of Madras territory comprising cultivated lands, the percentage of Madras cultivation being higher than Mysore cultivation. Moreover flows in the river are affected by frequency of rainfall. For instance, 40 inches of rain precipitated in 40 days will not give any flow in the river while 40 inches of rain precipitated in five days will give an appreciable flow.''

Mr. SPEAKER :—'' It is a big answer; let the Hon. Minister print and circulate it.''

The Hon. Sri R. SHANMUGA RAJESWARA SETHUPATHI :—'' So we cannot proceed against Mysore on the basis of reduction in flow but only in cases where Mysore increased both the draw-off and irrigated area in respect of individual tanks, etc. That is the position, Sir.''

Sri K. G. MUNUSAMI GOUNDAR :—''செங்கற்பட்டு, வட ஆற்காடு ஜில்லாக்களுக்கு பாலாறு நீர்ப்பாசனவசதி செய்து கொடுக்க சென்னை அரசாங்கத்திற்கும், மைசூர் அரசாங்கத்திற்கும் இடையே ஒப்பந்தம் ஏற்பட்டது. அதன்படி, பேதமங்கலத்திற்கு அதிகத் தண்ணீர் தேக்கி கொள்ளவும் அதைப் பெரியதாகக் கட்டிக்கொள்ளவும் ஒப்பந்தம் ஆயிற்று. இப்போது எத்தனை அடி கட்டப்பட்டிருக்கிறது ? அதை எதற்காக உபயோகப்படுத்துகிறார்கள் என்பதை அரசாங்கம் எடுத்துச் சொல்ல முடியுமா ? ''

The Hon. Sri R. SHANMUGA RAJESWARA SETHUPATHI:—'' எல்லா விஷயங்களையும் மத்திய சர்க்காரிடத்தே எடுத்துச் சொல்லி மத்தியஸ்தம் அடைய வேண்டுமென்பதுதான் இந்த அரசாங்கத்தினுடைய நோக்கம். ஆகவே அதைப்பற்றி அங்கத்தினர்கள் அதிகமாகப் பேசுவதிலே பிரயோஜனம் ஒன்றுமில்லை என்று தான் சொல்லுகிறேன்.''

Sri S. DAIVASIGAMONEY :—'' Sir, the charge against the Mysore Government is that they have raised the bund of both the Bethamangalam and Ramasagar tanks. Will any representative of our Government go to Mysore and find out whether the charge is true or not? ''

The Hon. Sri R. SHANMUGA RAJESWARA SETHUPATHI :—'' Yes, the Bethamangalam tank bund was raised with our permission and it was done to increase the capacity of the tank and to protect against dry seasons and to utilise not more than 72 m.c.ft. of water for domestic and manufacturing purposes of the Kolar Gold Field. Even now they have submitted to the Government of India to that effect and the Government of India also have informed us like that only.''

Sri S. PANCHAKSHARAM :—'' I am sorry we are unable sufficiently to make ourselves understood. Our grievance is that there is an infringement by the Mysore Government. They say there is no infringement. The only point for consideration is whether there has been an infringement at all. The Conference of Kaveripakkam and several other conference held during the

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last two decades have been urging upon the necessity for going into this matter. The bund level of the Bethamangalam tank which was permitted to be raised by 9 feet only, has been actually raised to 18 feet. They also say that the Ramasagar tank which was dilapidated has been strengthened and reconstructed. In spite of the fact that the Mysore Government agreed to utilise the waters of Palar only for domestic and industrial purposes at Kolar Gold Fields, they are actually utilising is for agricultural purposes also. These are admitted grievances of our side and representations have also been made. If Mysore is also a Part A State, the matter can be taken before the Supreme Court on the original side as a dispute between two 'A' States. Because Mysore happens to be a Part B State, it cannot be done and we therefore request the Government of India to constitute a Council under Article 263. Will the Government impress upon the Central Government the immediate necessity of constituting a Council under Article 263 before the next season commences?"

THE HON. SRI R. SHANMUGA RAJESWARA SETHUPATHI :—"Yes, Sir, that is what I said. I have already stated that we are proposing to ask the Government of India to constitute a Council under Article 263 and having said that naturally we will take expeditious action."

Madras Police Officers for Pondicherry

* 1761 *Q.*—SRI S. DASARATHAN : Will the Hon. the Minister for Finance be pleased to state— 9-30 a.m.

(*a*) whether it is a fact that the services of some of the Police Officers of this State have been lent to the Pondicherry State on its merging with the Indian Union;

(*b*) if so, on what basis the selection were made;

(*c*) the total number of officers of different grades lent; and

(*d*) how many of them belong to Scheduled Castes?

THE HON. SRI C. SUBRAMANIAM :—"(*a*) Yes.

"(*b*) The selection was made on the basis of the suitability of the persons concerned.

"(*c*) Sixteen.

"(*d*) None."

Village Officers' Conference, Malabar

*1762 *Q.*—SRI K. MADHAVAN NAMBIAR : Will the Hon. the Minister for Revenue be pleased to state—

(*a*) whether the Government have received any representation recently from the Malabar District Village Officers' Association, about their service conditions, and

(*b*) if so, the action taken thereon?